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Paul Missios, Kamal Saggi, Halis Murat Yildiz

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

External Trade Diversion, Exclusion Incentives and the Nature of Preferential Trade Agreements^{*}

Paul Missios[†], Kamal Saggi[‡]and Halis Murat Yildiz[§]

Abstract

In a game of endogenous trade agreements between three countries, we show that while the pursuit of customs unions (CUs) prevents global free trade from emerging as a coalition-proof Nash equilibrium, the pursuit of free trade agreements (FTAs) does not. This result reflects the relatively *flexible* nature of FTAs: whereas each FTA member can independently undertake further trade liberalization with respect to the non-member, CU members must do so as a group due to their common external tariff. By diverting members' exports away from the non-member, both types of trade agreements induce the non-member to voluntarily lower its import tariffs.

Keywords: Free Trade Agreement, Customs Union, Hub and Spoke Agreements, Free Trade, Optimal Tariffs. *JEL Classifications*: F11, F12.

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[†]Department of Economics, Ryerson University, 350 Victoria Street, Toronto, ON, Canada M5B 2K3. Phone: 416-979-5000 (ext 6186); e-mail: pmissios@ryerson.ca.

[‡]Department of Economics, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235-1828. Phone: 615-322-3237; e-mail: kamal.saggi@vanderbilt.edu.

[§]Department of Economics, Ryerson University, 350 Victoria Street, Toronto, ON, Canada M5B 2K3. Phone: 416-979-5000 (ext 6689); e-mail: hyildiz@ryerson.ca.

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